



Missouri Department
of Social Services

Division of
Youth Services

Annual Report

Fiscal Year
1999



Division of Youth Services

Annual Report

Fiscal Year 1999

Missouri Department of Social Services
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Mission Statement

To maintain or improve the quality of life for the people of the state of Missouri by providing the best possible services to the public, with respect, responsiveness and accountability, which will enable individuals and families to better fulfill their potential.

Missouri Division of Youth Services

Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Youth Services is to enable youth to fulfill their needs in a responsible manner within the context of and with respect for the needs of the family and the community.



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Dear Reader:

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) is pleased to present to you our Annual Statistical Report. Statistical information found in this report reviews fiscal year 1999. This report provides pertinent statistics regarding the number and characteristics of the youth we serve.

During fiscal year 1999, DYS received 1,228 court-committed youths, which is a slight decrease from 1,355 the previous year. The division also served many non-committed youth in our day treatment and interstate compact programs.

We extend our appreciation to the Governor, the Missouri Legislature, the Department of Social Services, our DYS Advisory Board, and the many volunteers and friends of the division. Through their support we have been able to enhance and extend the division's treatment services as well as make improvements to our facilities.

Very truly yours,

Mark D. Steward
Director

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OVERVIEW

The Missouri Division of Youth Services (DYS), located in the Department of Social Services, was created in 1974 by the Omnibus Reorganization Act. Throughout its 25-year history, DYS has been faced with the challenge of providing treatment and education services to the youth committed to its care and custody. In order to meet this challenge, the division has developed a service delivery system which is regionalized and provides residential care, community based care, aftercare and case management services.

During fiscal year 1999, the DYS opened seven new facilities and increased its residential capacity by approximately 50 percent. This increased capacity enabled the division to reduce its awaiting placement list by one-half and to provide a longer length of stay to some youths in its custody.

Also during fiscal year 1999, DYS allocated approximately \$6.5 million to 43 of the 45 juvenile courts statewide through the Juvenile Court Diversion (JCD) program. Some examples of the projects funded through JCD include family therapy, intensive supervision, counseling services, day treatment and victim compensation. Through the development of these diversion projects, youth receive intervention services locally and at-risk youth are often diverted from commitment to state custody.

FISCAL YEAR 1999 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There were 1,228 commitments to DYS during FY 1999.
- Eighty-three percent of youths committed to DYS were boys.
- The average age of all youths committed was 15 years.
- The average DYS youth had attained 8.8 years of schooling.
- 151 youths were committed for the most serious felonies (A and B felonies) during FY 1999, and 518 youths were committed for less serious felonies during the fiscal year.
- 144 youths were committed for status offenses during FY 1999.
- 412 youths were committed for misdemeanors and other non-felonies.
- Fifty-nine percent of all commitments were from single-parent homes.
- Eighty-nine percent of all discharges from DYS custody were satisfactory.

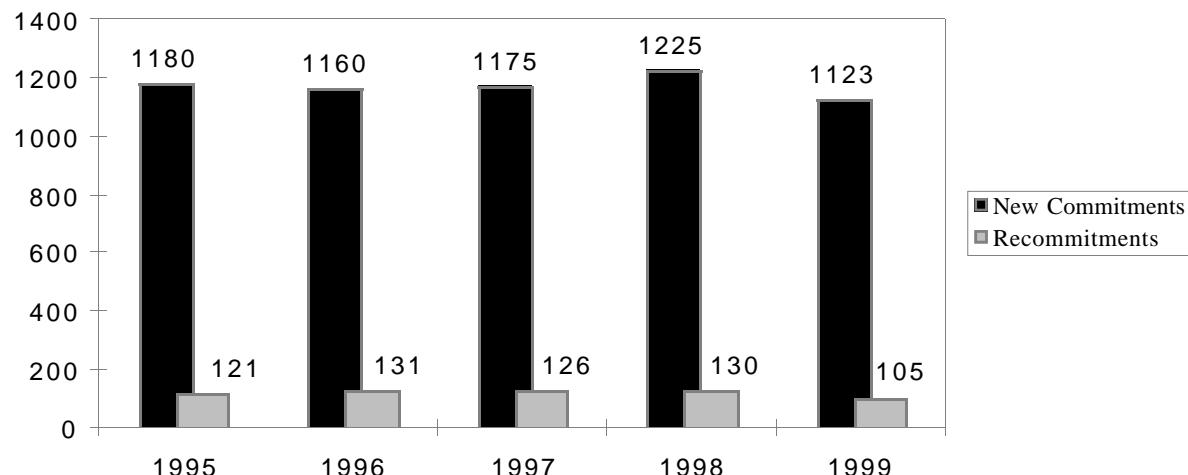
Total Commitments

A total of 1,228 Missouri youths were committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) during Fiscal Year (FY) 1999. This number marks a nine percent decrease in commitments from FY 1998. (Figure 1.)

Commitments to DYS custody are defined as all *new commitments* plus all *recommitments*. These commitments are considered *custody referrals*, where DYS is given legal and physical custody of a youth within its system.

NOTE: Dual jurisdiction cases (in conjunction with the Department of Corrections) are not included in the Fiscal Year 1999 data listed in this report. In Fiscal Year 1999, 13 dual jurisdiction cases were assigned to the Division of Youth Services.

Figure 1. Commitments: Fiscal Years 1995-1999



Commitments by Gender: New Commitments and Recommitments

Males accounted for 1,020, or 83 percent, of the total commitments to DYS in FY 1999. Females totaled 208, or 17 percent of the commitment population. (Table 1.)

New commitments decreased by eight percent, and recommitments decreased by 19 percent from 1998 to 1999. However, the overall recommitment rate has remained fairly steady over the past five years.

Table 1. Type of Commitments by Gender: 1998 and 1999

	New Commitments	Recommitments	TOTAL
FY 1998			
Males	1,040	122	1,162
Females	185	8	193
<i>Total</i>	1,225	130	1,355
FY 1999			
Males	926	94	1,020
Females	197	11	208
<i>Total</i>	1,123	105	1,228

Commitments by Region and Gender

Males make up the larger portion of youths committed in every region, ranging from 87 percent in the Southeast region, to 79 percent in the Southwest. The St. Louis region also posted the highest total commitments in FY 1999. It took in 23 percent of all DYS commitments, or 291 youths, while all the other regions accepted 22 percent or less each. (Figure 2. and Figure 3.)

Figure 2. Commitments by Region and Gender

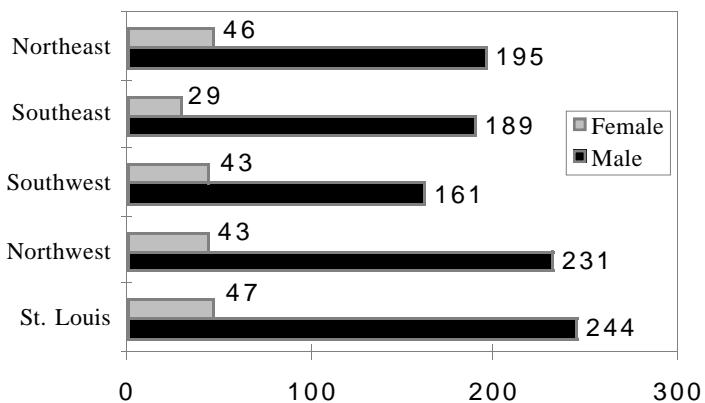
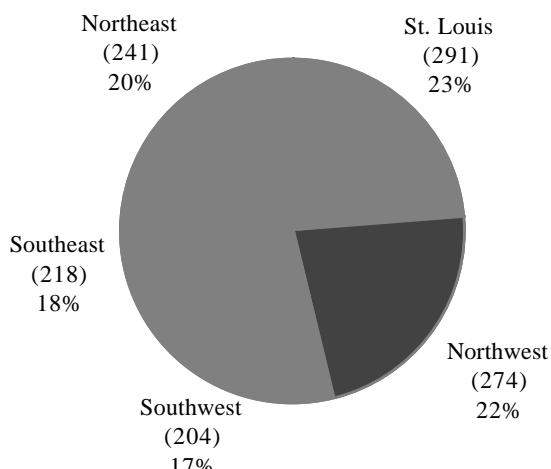


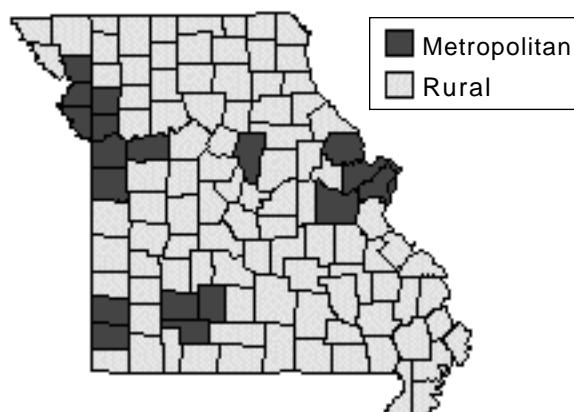
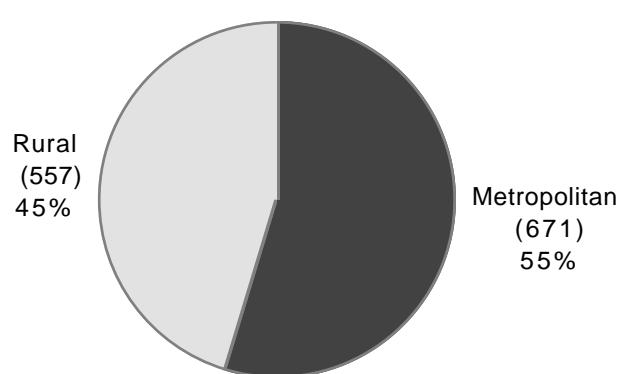
Figure 3. Percent of Commitments by Region



Commitments by Residence

Youths committed to DYS during FY 1999 were more likely to have come from a metropolitan area than from a rural one. Those areas included in the metropolitan category for DYS are the counties of Andrew, Boone, Buchanan, Cass, Christian, Clay, Clinton, Franklin, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, Lafayette, Lincoln, Newton, Platte, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and Webster. Only 45 percent of youths committed to DYS were from rural areas. (Figure 4.)

Figure 4. Percent of Commitments by Type of Residence



Commitments by Age and Gender

Nine percent of the youths committed to DYS in FY 1999 were ages 12 or 13. Youths age 14 made up another 17 percent; 15 year olds, 31 percent; and 16 year olds, 38 percent. (Table 2.)

The numbers of both males and females committed to DYS increases from ages 12 to 16, and drops for age 17. (Figure 5.)

Figure 5. Commitments by Age and Gender

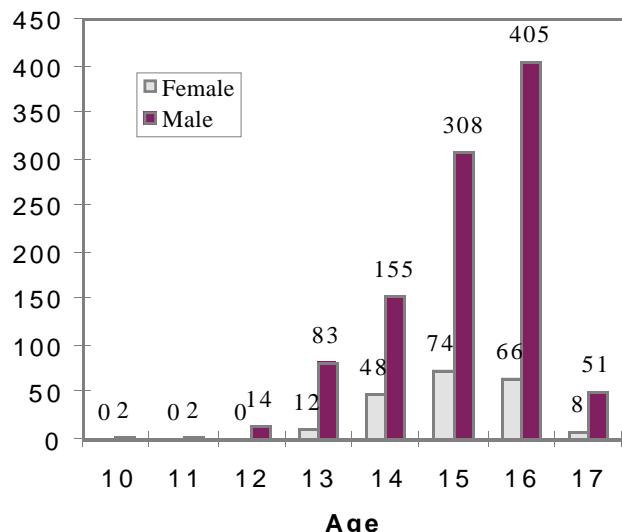
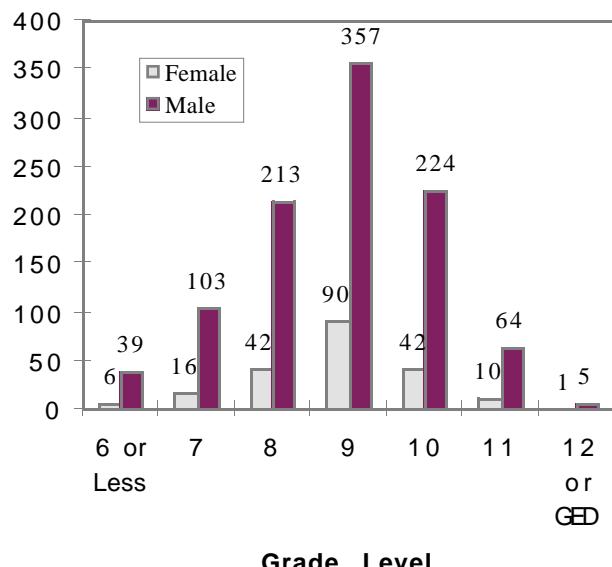


Table 2. Commitments by Age and Gender

Age	%of Female	%of Male	%of All
10	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
12	0	1	1
13	1	7	8
14	4	13	17
15	6	25	31
16	5	33	38
17	1	4	5
Total	17	83	100

Figure 6. Commitments by Gender and Grade Level*



* Information on Grade Level was missing for 16 youths.

Commitments by Grade Level

Forty-five youths, or about four percent of all commitments, had only entered the sixth grade or less upon entering the DYS system. Eighty percent of the FY 1999 commitments had entered eighth, ninth, or tenth grade. Six students were committed having begun the twelfth grade or were working toward the General Equivalency Diploma (GED). (Figure 6.)

It is generally assumed that a student will complete his or her high school education within four years, around the age of eighteen. Most DYS youths committed in 1999 were found to be about one year behind this schedule.

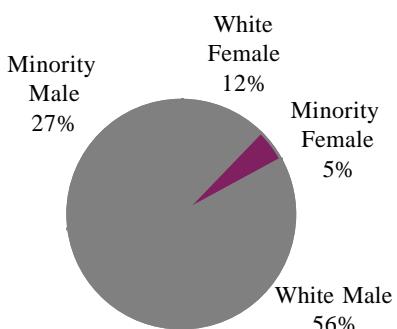
Commitments by Race and Gender

Over half (56 percent) of the commitments to DYS in FY 1999 were white males. Minority males made up the next largest group of commitments with 27 percent. Females made up a small percentage of total commitments. White females were 12 percent of total commitments; minority females, five percent. (Table 3. & Figure 7.)

Table 3. Commitments by Race and Gender

<u>Group</u>	<u>Commitments</u>
Minority Male	334
Minority Female	57
White Male	686
White Female	151
TOTAL	1,228

Figure 7. Percent of Commitments by Race and Gender



While the number of commitments for white youth were higher than those of minority youth, a disproportionately large number of minorities entered DYS in 1999. While minority youth constitute only 13 percent of the Missouri youth population ages 10 to 17, they accounted for 32 percent of DYS commitments.

When broken down into gender categories within race, minority males make up seven percent of all Missouri youth, and accounted for 27 percent of DYS commitments. White male youths, 45 percent of the youth population, made up 56 percent of commitments. (Table 4.)

Table 4. Missouri Youth Population: Ages 10-17 as of 07/01/99*

<u>Race</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
White	291,230 (45%)	276,143 (42%)	567,373 (87%)
Minority	42,582 (7%)	40,376 (6%)	82,958 (13%)
TOTAL	333,812 (52%)	316,519 (48%)	650,331 (100%)

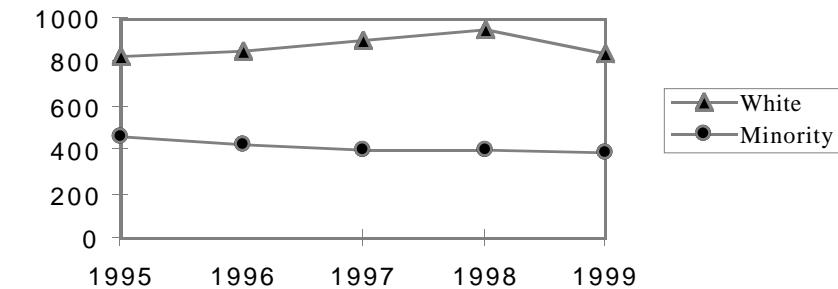
* Data provided by the Missouri Office of Administration.

Commitments of white youths decreased by 12 percent, from 953 in FY 1998 to 837 in FY 1999. Commitments of minority youths also decreased slightly (from 402 to 391) over the same period. (Table 5.) Figure 8 shows the trend of commitments over the past five years, from FY 1995 through FY 1999.

Table 5. Commitments by Race and Year

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Minority</u>
1995	833	468
1996	859	432
1997	904	397
1998	953	402
1999	837	391

Figure 8. Trend of Commitments for Race by Fiscal Year

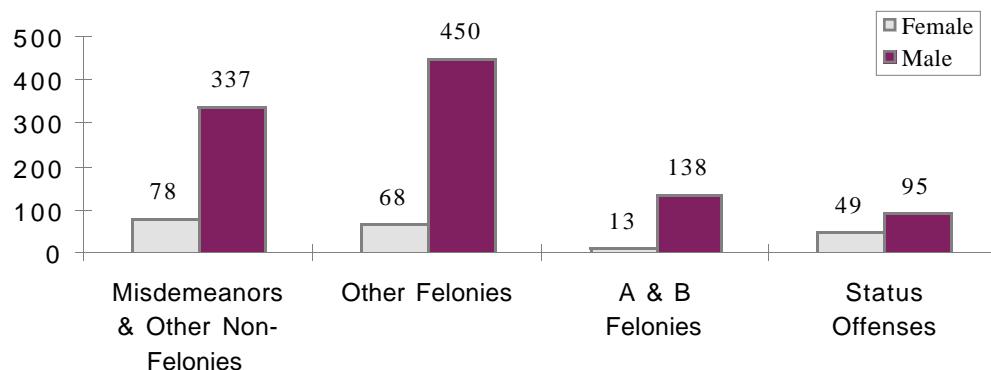


Commitments by Offense Type and Gender

Youths were most likely to be committed to DYS for committing "Other Felonies," which are C, D, or unspecified types of felony offenses. These felonies often include property offenses, theft, and drug crimes. Forty-two percent of commitments were for this category. The next largest group, 34 percent, was "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies," which includes all misdemeanors and minor offenses such as probation violations and custody escapes. Major felonies, or "A & B Felonies," made up 12 percent of commitments. Murder, rape, arson, and assault are included in this category. All other commitments, 12 percent, are included in the "Status Offenses" category, which includes truancy and curfew violations. (Figure 9.)

Males tended to be committed to DYS for more serious crimes than females. "Other Felonies" had the highest number of male offenders while "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies" had the largest number of female offenders.

Figure 9. Commitments by Offense Type and Gender



Commitments by Offense Type and Fiscal Year

Overall commitments decreased between FY 1998 and FY 1999, and percentage changes within offense type category decreased as well. "Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies" was the only category to experience an increase over the previous year. The most dramatic change was in the "Other Felonies" category, with a decrease of 18 percent. (Table 6.)

Table 6. Commitments by Offense Type: FY 1998 and FY 1999

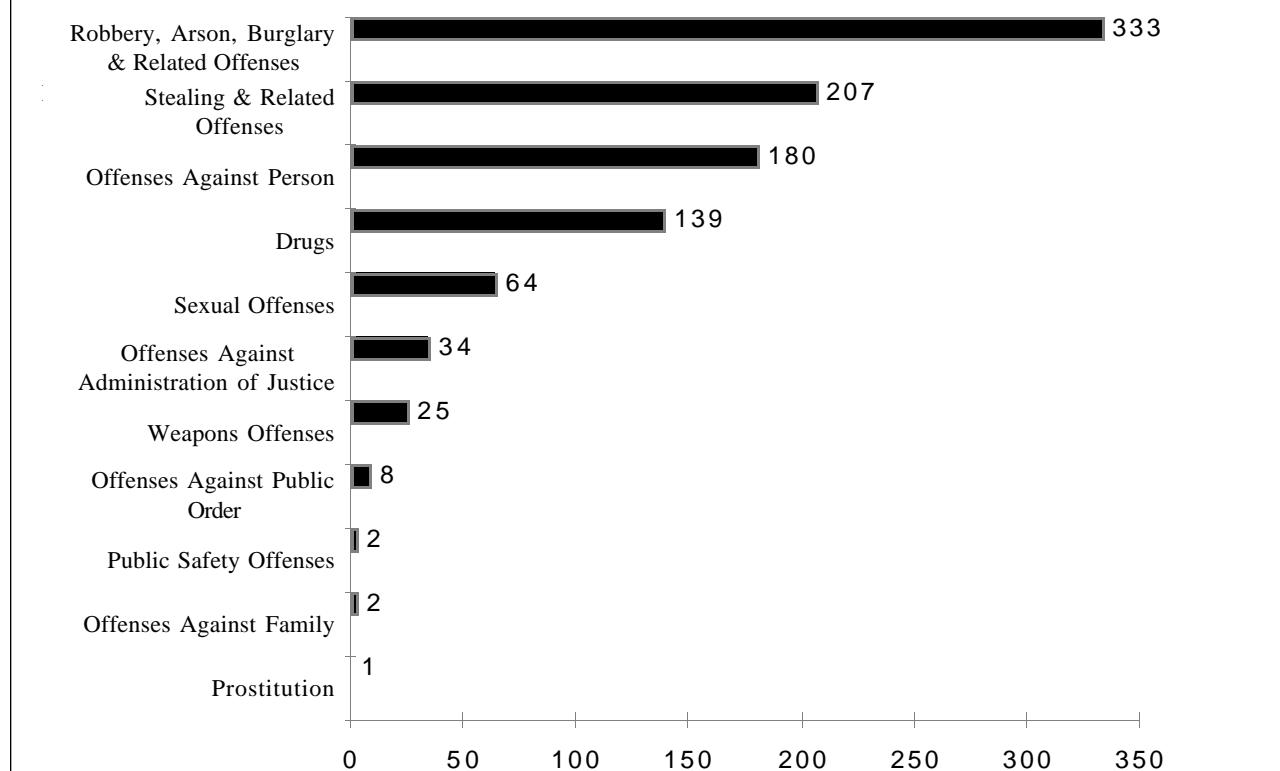
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>% change</u>
A & B Felonies	154	151	-2%
Other Felonies	630	518	-18%
Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies	411	415	+1%
Status Offenses	160	144	-10%

Commitments by Offense Category

Robbery, Arson, Burglary, and Related Offenses tops the list as the most common reason why a youth was committed to DYS in FY 1999. This category alone comprised twenty-seven percent of all commitments. Drug Offenses, Sexual Offenses (which includes rape), and Weapons Offenses make up a small proportion of all commitments. Together, these three categories equalled nineteen percent in FY 1999. (Figure 10.)

The categories reflect the Missouri Statutes (RSMo. Chapters 565-578). The category of "Robbery, Arson, Burglary, and Related Offenses" includes forcibly stealing property and unlawful entry of a building with the intent of committing a crime while "Stealing and Related Offenses" includes theft of property and forgery.

Figure 10. Commitments by Offense Category



In recent years, some specific types of juvenile crime have gained much recognition. Some of the categories to which scrutiny have been given are crimes against persons, sexual offenses, and violent crimes. Legislation, including the Juvenile Crime Bill of 1995 and the Safe Schools Act passed in 1996, deal specifically with these types of violations.

Table 7 shows the number of youth committed to DYS over the last three years for these types of crimes. The categories are not necessarily mutually exclusive because some offenses have been placed in more than one category in the statutes. For complete listings of crimes included in these categories, see RSMO chapters 160, 565 and 566.

Table 7. Commitments by Special Category and Year

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>
Crimes Against Persons	167	179	181
Sexual Offenses	40	59	64
"Safe Schools" Crimes	272	305	37

Family Constellation

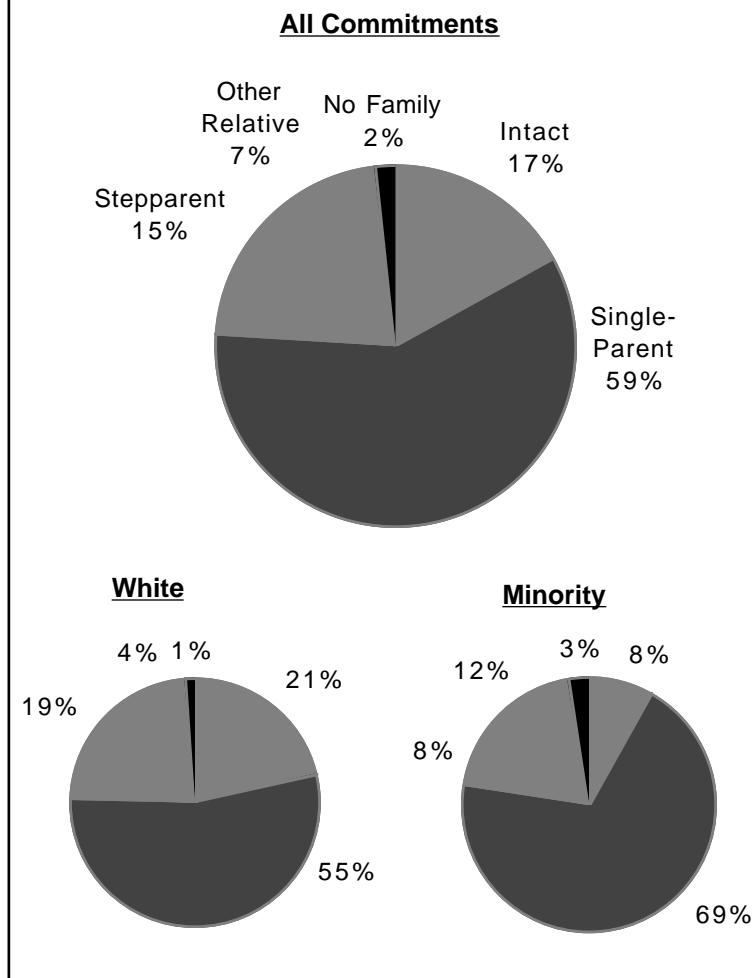
Over half of all the commitments to DYS in FY 1999 were youths from single-parent homes (59 percent). Only 17 percent of all commitments came from intact households where both biological parents were present. (Figure 11.)

When this data is split out by race, small differences can be seen. Minority youths had higher chances of coming from a single-parent or other relative home. White youths had higher chances of coming from an intact family or stepparent setting than did minority youths. (Table 8.)

Type	White	Minority	All
Intact	176	32	208
Single-parent	456	266	722
Stepparent	158	30	188
Other Relative	34	46	80
No Family	12	11	23
Total	836	385	1,221

*Family Constellation data missing for 7 youths.

Figure 11. Commitments by Family Constellation

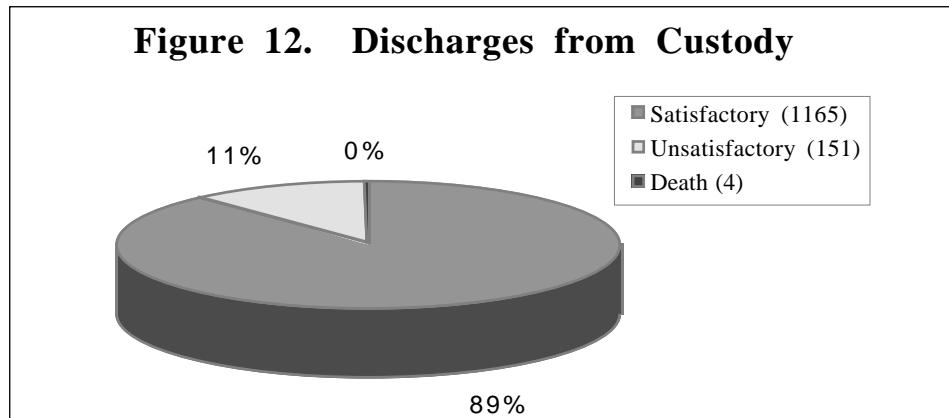


Discharges from DYS Custody

A total of 1,320 youths were discharged from DYS custody during FY 1999. Eighty-nine percent of these discharges were categorized as satisfactory, while eleven percent were considered unsatisfactory. (Figure 12.)

"Satisfactory" includes youths who are discharged from community care, institutions, or residential placements, and have no further contact with DYS. An unsatisfactory discharge includes situations where the youth was rearrested or the court reasserted jurisdiction.

Figure 12. Discharges from Custody



Community Care Services

Community care is a network of interacting programs and services that offer assistance and supervision to both committed and non-committed DYS youths. Direct placement into community care provides an alternative to residential care. Community care services are also offered to committed youths after release from a residential facility. These services work to reduce or eliminate factors that might have contributed to past law or status offenses by the youth. Table 9 lists the different types of community care services offered by the Division of Youth Services.

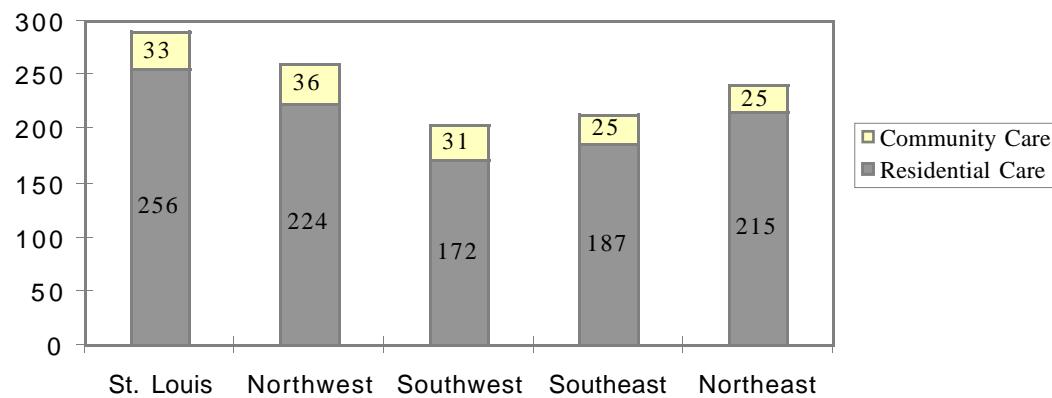
Table 9. Types of Community Care Services

Community Reparation	Independent Living
Contractual Care	Individual Counseling
Day Treatment	Intensive Case Supervision
Education	Job Placement
Family Preservation	Mentor Services
Family Therapy-DYS	Proctor Care
Family Therapy-Purchased	Shelter-Emergency
Foster Care	Shelter-Temporary
Group Counseling	

Youth Placed into Community Care by Region

Twelve percent (150) of the DYS-committed youths were initially placed into community care status. Another 88 percent (1,054) were initial residential care placements. The Southeast region served 12 percent of its initial placements as community care clients. Fifteen percent of the Southwest region's clients were community care placements. In the St. Louis region, 11 percent of clients were community care placements; 14 percent in the Northwest region; and 10 percent in the Northeast. Figure 13 shows the total number of clients served in each region by placement type. Non-custody referrals received from outside agencies are not included.

Figure 13. Community Care Clients by Region and Initial Placement Type*



* Initial Placement Type is missing for 24 youths.

Juvenile Court Diversion

Implemented in the late 1970s, the Juvenile Court Diversion program is designed to encourage development of services to youths at a local level while diverting them from being committed to DYS. The initial diversion program was directed at the rural areas of the state where limited resources did not allow the development of programs for youth. In recent years, however, urban areas have been involved in the diversion programs as well.

Juvenile Court Diversion is a grant-in-aid program in which an annual announcement encourages juvenile courts to submit project proposals. The Division of Youth Services' administrative staff rank project requests based on guideline compliance, need feasibility, previous experience with the project, and other factors. In FY 1999, 96 percent (43) of the juvenile courts received funding from the Juvenile Court Diversion program. Projects funded in FY 1999 included intensive supervision, community group counseling, individual and family counseling, alternative education and tutoring, sexual offender treatment, day treatment services, and purchase of residential care.

The Juvenile Court Diversion projects are intended to divert the less serious offenders from DYS and allow the courts to work with these youths and their families in their home communities. In FY 1999 it was reported by the juvenile courts that diversion projects provided services to over 26,995 youths who were referred to participating juvenile courts. 5,286 youths were diverted from DYS at an annual cost of \$1,134 per youth. This is far less than the cost of residential care.

Case Management

Over the past several years, DYS has developed a statewide case management system. Case management provides assessment and treatment planning along with the utilization and coordination of services. Supervision of youth on aftercare is also provided for each youth and family through case management. Service coordinators are responsible for providing case management to all youth in the custody of DYS.

A risk assessment tool assists the case managers in determining the most appropriate services for a youth. The assessment takes into account all pertinent factors involving the youth's history of delinquency while identifying his or her general treatment needs. Following the initial assessment, service coordinators write individual treatment plans indicating specific needs of each youth. Throughout a youth's stay in the division, the service coordinator acts as a counselor to help the youth access needed services as determined in the treatment plan and as the primary advocate for the youth and his or her family.

Interstate Compact on Juveniles

Pursuant to RSMo. Chapter 219.016, the Division of Youth Services administers the Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ). The ICJ provides courtesy supervision for adjudicated delinquent youths who are residing in Missouri while under probation or parole conditions from another state. The ICJ also returns juvenile absconders, escapees, and runaways to their legal custodians. (Table 10.)

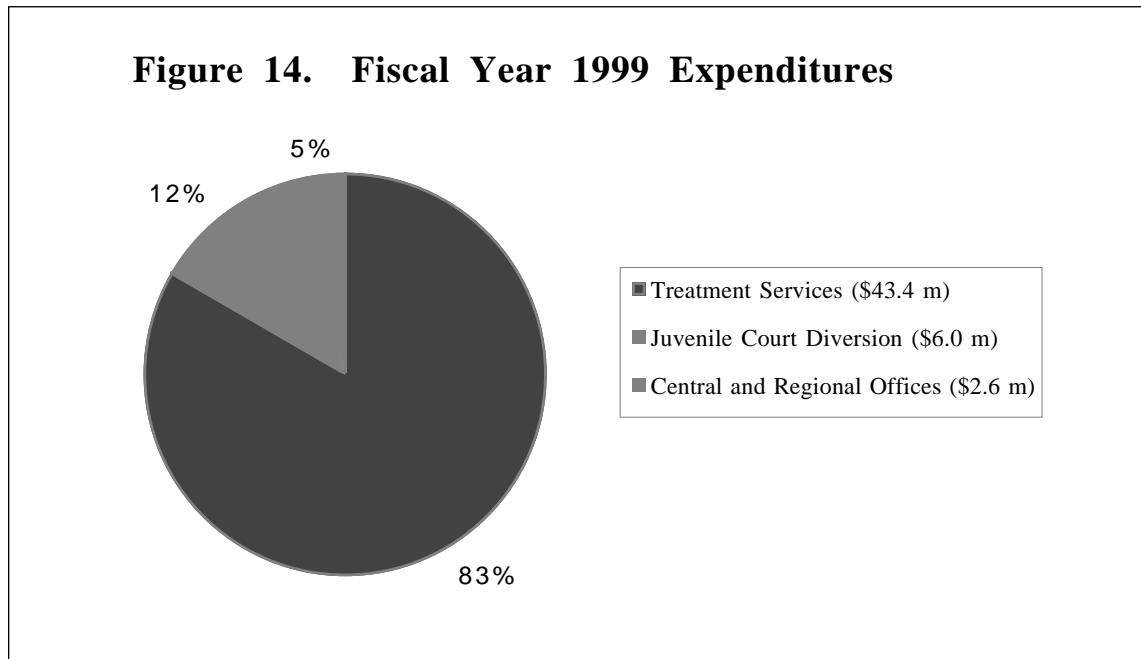
N/A = Not Applicable

Table 10. ICJ Cases

Supervision/Type	Number of Cases Opened	Number of Cases Closed
By Missouri for other States		
Probation	175	149
Parole	29	18
Runaways	3	N/A
Absconders/Escapees	51	N/A
Airport Surveillance	52	N/A
By other States for Missouri		
Probation	24	16
Parole	38	34
Runaways	12	N/A
Absconders/Escapees	18	N/A
Airport Surveillance	2	N/A

Fiscal Year 1999 Expenditures

DYS expenditures were \$52 million in FY 1999. The largest part of the total DYS budget was devoted to treatment services, with much smaller amounts for prevention and administration. In 1999, only five percent of total expenditures went toward administration in the Central and Regional offices. Twelve percent was awarded to various Juvenile Court Diversion projects for prevention services and activities. The remaining 83 percent of the budget was used for treatment services. (Figure 14.)



Residential Program Costs

Table 11. Residential Program Costs

Program	Per Diem	Annual Cost per Bed
Community Based Programs	\$96.78	\$35,327
Intermediate Care Programs	\$100.51	\$36,688
Secure Care Programs	\$143.63	\$52,426

Table 11 provides a breakdown of residential program costs. Per diem costs and annual costs are highest for secure care programs. In the secure care setting, higher staff-to-youth ratios result in higher costs. Community based programs are the least costly at an average of \$96.78 per day.

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1999

Type A & B Felonies

<u>Type</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fel-A	Forcible Rape	4	0	4
	Statutory Rape	6	0	6
	Forcible Sodomy	4	0	4
	Statutory Sodomy, 1st Degree	18	0	18
	Robbery, 1st Degree	12	0	12
	Assault, 1st Degree,			
	Serious Physical Injury	2	0	2
	Possess Controlled Sub.	4	2	6
	Dist., Poss., Manf., Produce			
	Contr. Substance - Prior Offender	1	0	1
	Distributing Controlled Substance			
	Near Schools	1	1	2
	Distribution of Controlled Substance	1	0	1
	Trafficking Drugs - 1st Degree	2	0	2
Fel-B	Robbery - 2nd Degree	22	2	24
	Assault - 1st Degree	6	2	8
	Assault on Law Enforcement			
	Officer - 2nd Degree	1	1	2
	Burglary - 1st Degree	24	1	25
	Arson - 1st Degree	7	0	7
	Abuse of Child - Serious			
	Emotional Injury	1	0	1
	Delivery or Possession of Weapon			
	at a Correctional Facility	1	0	1
	Possession of Controlled Substance,			
	with Exceptions - Prior Offender	3	2	5
	Dist., Del., Manf., Produce			
	Controlled Substance	18	2	20
Total A & B Type Felonies		138	13	151

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1999

All Other Felonies

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Fel	Fugitive from Out-of-State	1	0	1
	Failure to Appear - Felony	1	0	1
Fel-C	Involuntary Manslaughter	2	0	2
	Involuntary Manslaughter - Vehicle	1	0	1
	Statutory Rape - 2nd Degree	2	0	2
	Sexual Assault	3	0	3
	Statutory Sodomy - 2nd Degree	1	0	1
	Deviate Sexual Assault	3	0	3
	Assault - 2nd Degree	18	11	29
	Assault - 2nd Degree -			
	Vehicular Injury	1	0	1
	Burglary - 2nd Degree	130	9	139
	Stealing	66	11	77
	Stealing a Motor Vehicle	8	1	9
	Arson - 2nd Degree	3	0	3
	Forgery	8	5	13
	Possession of a Forging Instrument	1	0	1
	Sexual Abuse	4	0	4
	Child Molestation - 1st Degree	10	0	10
	Tampering with Service of Utility or			
	Institution - 1st Degree	12	4	16
	Tampering - 1st Degree	49	9	58
	Tampering with Motor Vehicle,			
	Airplane, etc. - 1st Degree	11	3	14
	Receiving Stolen Prop. Over \$150.	10	1	11
	Abuse of Child	1	0	1
	Tampering with Victim or Witness			
	in Felony Prosecution	1	0	1
	Unlawful Possession of a			
	Concealable Firearm	6	0	6
	Threatening to Place Bomb at or			
	near Bus or Terminal	1	0	1
	Possession of Controlled Substance			
	Except 35 Grams Marijuana	31	5	36
	Distrib./Delivering Not More Than			
	5 Grams Marijuana	3	0	3
	Failure to Report Drug Transfer -			
	2nd Offense	1	0	1

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1999

All Other Felonies (cont.)

<u>Type</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fel-D	Assault while on School Property	6	2	8
	Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1	2
	Remove Baggage from Bus or Terminal without Owner's Consent	1	0	1
	Knowingly Burning/Exploding	1	0	1
	Fraudulent Use of Credit/Debit Device - Over \$150.	3	0	3
	Sexual Misconduct - 1st Degree - Display Weapon or Phys. Injury	1	0	1
	Sexual Misconduct Involving Child - 1st Degree	1	0	1
	Tampering with Utility Meter - 2nd Offense - 2nd Degree	2	0	2
	Property Damage - 1st Degree	17	2	19
	Resisting/Interfering with Arrest for a Felony	0	1	1
	Escape from Commitment	2	1	3
	Escape or Attempted Escape from Confinement	1	0	1
	Hindering Prosecution of a Felony	0	1	1
	Unlawful Use of Weapon	15	1	16
	Unlawful Transfer of Weapon to Felon, Fugitive, Addict or Incomp.	1	0	1
	Delivery or Manufacture of Imitation Controlled Substance	4	0	4
	Making False Bomb Report	3	0	3
	Animal Abuse, Torture, Mutilation - Persistent Offender	1	0	1
	Leaving Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident	1	0	1
Total	All Other Felonies	450	68	518

Status Offenses

<u>Type</u>	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stat	Truancy	23	13	36
	Beyond Parental Control	15	11	26
	Absent from Home	11	8	19
	Behavior Injurious to Self/Others	43	16	59
	Curfew	3	1	4
Total	Status Offenses	95	49	144

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1999

Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
*ANC	Transfer of Custody	0	1	1
	Neglect, Other	0	1	1
Mis	Willfully Resist or Oppose a Member of the Patrol	1	0	1
	Failure to Appear - Misdemeanor/ Ordinance Charge	2	2	4
	Purchase or Possession of Liquor	2	1	3
	Truancy	0	1	1
Mis-A	Assault - 3rd Degree - with Physical Injury	30	7	37
	Assault on Law Enf. Officer	2	3	5
	Stealing	67	16	83
	Reckless Burning or Exploding	1	0	1
	Fraudulent Use of a Credit Device	1	0	1
	Sexual Misconduct - 1st Degree	4	0	4
	Sexual Misconduct - 2nd Degree - Prior	1	0	1
	Child Molestation - 2nd Degree	1	0	1
	Tampering with Utility Meter - 2nd Degree	32	4	36
	Receiving Stolen Property	9	0	9
	Resisting/Interfering with Arrest for Misdemeanor or Resist by Flight	10	0	10
	Escape or Attemped Escape from Custody	4	2	6
	Possession of up to 35 Grams, Marijuana	41	7	48
	Unlawful Use, Drug Paraphernalia	6	1	7
	Possession of Imitation Cont. Sub.	1	1	2
	Peace Disturbance, Second or Subsequent Offense	2	0	2
	Harassment to Frighten or Disturb Another	2	1	3
	Elder Abuse - 3rd Degree	1	0	1
	Animal Abuse	1	0	1
	Careless and Imprudent Driving	1	0	1
	Leaving Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident	1	0	1

* NOTE: ANC = Abuse, Neglect and Custody

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1999

Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies (cont.)

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Mis-B	Prostitution	1	0	1
	Property Damage - 2nd Degree	21	5	26
	Trespass - 1st Degree	4	2	6
	Making False Report	1	0	1
	Misusing "911"	1	0	1
	Interference with Legal Process	5	1	6
	Unlawful Use of Weapon	2	0	2
	Promoting Sale of Drug Parapher. or Imitation Controlled Substance	1	0	1
	Peace Disturbance, 1st Offense	6	0	6
	Induce Symptoms by Solvants or Possess Solvants	1	0	1
	Careless, Imprudent Driving	1	0	1
Mis-C	Assault - 3rd Degree	61	21	82
	Sexual Misconduct - 3rd Degree	1	0	1
	Failure to Return to Confinement	1	0	1
	Driving on Highway without Valid License	1	0	1
Other	Other	4	0	4
Total Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies		335	77	* 412

* NOTE: Data is missing for 3 youths.

Appendix B. Commitments by Circuit and County: Fiscal Year 1999

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Circuit #1	Clark	2	0	2	Circuit #15	Lafayette	1	0	1
	Schuyler	1	0	1		Saline	6	0	6
	Scotland	0	0	0		Subtotal	7	0	7
	Subtotal	3	0	3		Jackson	74	21	95
Circuit #2	Adair	0	0	0	Circuit #16	Cass	10	3	13
	Knox	0	0	0		Johnson	4	2	6
	Lewis	0	0	0		Subtotal	14	5	19
	Subtotal	0	0	0		Cooper	2	1	3
Circuit #3	Grundy	1	0	1	Circuit #18	Pettis	10	2	12
	Harrison	1	1	2		Subtotal	12	3	15
	Mercer	0	0	0		Cole	13	5	18
	Putnam	1	0	1		Franklin	10	2	12
Circuit #4	Subtotal	3	1	4	Circuit #20	Gasconade	3	0	3
	Atchison	0	0	0		Osage	0	0	0
	Gentry	0	0	0		Subtotal	13	2	15
	Holt	1	0	1		St. Louis County	52	7	59
Circuit #5	Nodaway	0	0	0	Circuit #21	St. Louis City	103	13	116
	Worth	0	0	0		Jefferson	41	15	56
	Subtotal	1	0	1		Madison	5	0	5
	Andrew	1	0	1		St. Francois	14	1	15
Circuit #6	Buchanan	26	0	26	Circuit #22	Ste. Genevieve	9	0	9
	Subtotal	27	0	27		Washington	6	0	6
	Platte	16	0	16		Subtotal	34	1	35
Circuit #7	Clay	56	12	68	Circuit #24	Maries	2	0	2
Circuit #8	Carroll	12	1	13		Phelps	4	1	5
	Ray	3	2	5		Pulaski	7	2	9
	Subtotal	15	3	18		Texas	9	2	11
Circuit #9	Chariton	0	0	0	Circuit #25	Subtotal	22	5	27
	Linn	2	0	2		Camden	9	4	13
	Sullivan	0	0	0		Laclede	5	5	10
	Subtotal	2	0	2		Miller	12	1	13
Circuit #10	Marion	10	3	13	Circuit #26	Moniteau	7	1	8
	Monroe	1	0	1		Morgan	4	0	4
	Ralls	3	0	3		Subtotal	37	11	48
	Subtotal	14	3	17		Bates	3	1	4
Circuit #11	St. Charles	51	16	67	Circuit #27	Henry	3	0	3
Circuit #12	Audrain	5	3	8		St. Clair	1	0	1
	Montgomery	5	1	6		Subtotal	7	1	8
	Warren	7	0	7		Barton	1	0	1
Circuit #13	Subtotal	17	4	21	Circuit #28	Cedar	3	0	3
	Boone	39	7	46		Dade	1	0	1
	Callaway	10	0	10		Vernon	3	0	3
	Subtotal	49	7	56		Subtotal	8	0	8
Circuit #14	Howard	0	0	0	Circuit #29	Jasper	32	10	42
	Randolph	6	0	6					
	Subtotal	6	0	6					

Appendix B. Commitments by Circuit and County: Fiscal Year 1999

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Circuit #30	Benton	0	0	0	Circuit #39	Barry	10	0	10
	Dallas	3	1	4		Lawrence	10	9	19
	Hickory	3	0	3		Stone	2	1	3
	Polk	1	2	3		Subtotal	22	10	32
	Webster	9	1	10		McDonald	6	1	7
	Subtotal	16	4	20		Newton	14	2	16
Circuit #31	Greene	42	12	54	Circuit #40	Subtotal	20	3	23
Circuit #32	Bollinger	2	0	2		Macon	7	0	7
	Cape Girardeau	29	8	37		Shelby	3	0	3
	Perry	5	1	6		Subtotal	10	0	10
Circuit #33	Subtotal	36	9	45		Crawford	9	1	10
	Mississippi	20	5	25		Dent	1	0	1
	Scott	21	3	24		Iron	2	0	2
Circuit #34	Subtotal	41	8	49		Reynolds	0	0	0
	New Madrid	11	0	11		Wayne	4	0	4
	Pemiscot	15	0	15	Circuit #43	Subtotal	16	1	17
Circuit #35	Subtotal	26	0	26		Caldwell	0	0	0
	Dunklin	7	2	9		Clinton	5	0	5
	Stoddard	0	0	0		Daviess	5	0	5
Circuit #36	Subtotal	7	2	9		De Kalb	1	0	1
	Butler	2	2	4		Livingston	3	1	4
	Ripley	0	0	0		Subtotal	14	1	15
Circuit #37	Subtotal	2	2	4	Circuit #44	Douglas	1	0	1
	Carter	1	0	1		Ozark	1	1	2
	Howell	2	0	2		Wright	2	0	2
Circuit #38	Oregon	1	0	1		Subtotal	4	1	5
	Shannon	0	0	0		Lincoln	11	6	17
	Subtotal	4	0	4		Pike	6	2	8
	Christian	7	0	7		Subtotal	17	8	25
	Taney	4	2	6					
	Subtotal	11	2	13	TOTAL		1,017	208	*1,225

* NOTE: Data is missing for 3 youths.

Appendix C. Facility Utilization: Fiscal Year 1999

Facility	Number of Beds	Total Exits From Facility During FY 1999	Number of Youths in Facility on 06/30/99	Total Youths Served in Facility During FY 1999*
Babler Lodge	20	74	15	89
Bissell Hall	20	50	18	68
Camp Avery	20	37	21	58
Camp Avery 90-Day	10	42	8	50
Community Learning Center	10	20	6	26
Cornerstone	10	23	6	29
Datema House	10	23	11	34
Delmina Woods	20	22	12	34
Delmina Woods Alternative Group	10	28	10	38
Fort Bellefontaine	20	41	21	62
Fulton Treatment Center	33	56	29	85
Gentry Facility	20	2	7	9
Girardot Center for Youth and Families	20	47	17	64
Green Gables	10	74	0	74
Hogan Street	30	35	31	66
Langsford House	10	27	12	39
Lewis and Clark	10	41	10	51
Montgomery Facility	40	5	10	15
Mount Vernon	22	17	22	39
NE Community Treatment Center	10	21	9	30
New Madrid Bend	20	0	10	10
NW Regional Youth Center	30	52	29	81
Rich Hill Facility	24	15	17	32
Riverbend Facility	33	0	8	8
Sears Youth Center	44	97	47	144
Sears Youth Center 90-Day	10	54	8	62
Sierra Osage	20	27	23	50
Spanish Lake	20	36	22	58
Special Treatment Unit	18	28	0	28
Twin Rivers	20	40	23	63
Watkins Mill	30	114	43	157
Watkins Mill 90-Day	10	14	7	21
Waverly	30	54	32	86
Waverly 90-Day	10	22	0	22
Waverly Semi-Residential	10	14	10	24
Wilson Creek	10	35	12	47
TOTAL	694	1,287	566	1,853

* Total Youths Served equals Youths Exiting plus Number of Youths in Facility on 06/30/99.